

The listing of claims set forth below will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

LISTING OF CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A method of killing nematodes, said method comprising the step of applying an effective amount of a nematicidal composition comprising [[a]] one or more terpenes, ~~component~~ wherein the nematicidal composition comprises hollow glucan particles which encapsulate the one or more terpenes, and wherein the one or more terpenes comprises thymol.
2. (Withdrawn-Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1 wherein the nematicidal composition further comprises ~~a terpene component~~ and water.
3. (Withdrawn-Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1 wherein the one or more terpenes ~~component~~ is in solution in water.
4. (Withdrawn-Currently Amended) The method according to claim 2 wherein the nematicidal composition comprises a surfactant which holds the one or more terpenes in suspension in the water.
5. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 4 wherein the surfactant is selected from the group consisting of sodium lauryl sulphate, polysorbate 20, polysorbate 80, polysorbate 40, polysorbate 60, polyglyceryl ester, polyglyceryl monooleate, decaglyceryl monocaprylate, propylene glycol dicaprylate, triglycerol monostearate, TWEEN[®], polyoxyethylenesorbitan monooleate, sorbitan monolaurate, sorbitan monopalmitate, sorbitan monostearate, sorbitan monooleate, polyoxyethylene (4) lauryl ether and mixtures thereof.
6. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 5 wherein the surfactant is sodium lauryl sulphate.

7. (Withdrawn-Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1 wherein the one or more terpenes ~~component comprises one or more terpenes~~ is selected from the group consisting of citral, pinene, nerol, b-ionone, geraniol, carvacrol, eugenol, carvone, terpeniol, anethole, camphor, menthol, limonene, nerolidol, farnesol, phytol, carotene, squalene, thymol, tocotrienol, perillyl alcohol, borneol, myrcene, simene, carene, terpenene and linalool.

8. (Withdrawn-Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1 wherein the nematocidal composition further comprises citral ~~as a terpene component~~.

9. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 1 wherein the nematocidal composition has a pH of less than 7.

10. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 9 wherein the nematocidal composition has a pH from around pH 3 to less than 7.

11. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 10 wherein the nematocidal composition has a pH from around pH 3 to around 5.

12. (Withdrawn-Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1 wherein the nematocidal composition comprises the one or more terpenes ~~component~~ at a concentration of from about 125 ppm to about 2000 ppm in water.

13. (Withdrawn-Currently Amended) The method according to claim 12 wherein the nematocidal composition comprises the one or more terpenes ~~component~~ at a concentration of from about 250 ppm to about 1000 ppm in water.

14. (Withdrawn-Currently Amended) The method according to claim 13 wherein the nematocidal composition comprises the one or more terpenes ~~component~~ at a concentration of from about 500 ppm to about 1000 ppm in water.

15. (Withdrawn-Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1 wherein the nematicidal composition comprises the one or more terpenes ~~component~~ at a concentration that selectively kills root-knot nematodes over saphrophagous nematodes.

16. (Withdrawn-Currently Amended) The method according to claim 15 wherein the one or more terpenes ~~component~~ is at a concentration of about 250 ppm.

17. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1 wherein nematicidal composition further comprises an excipient.

18. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 17 wherein the excipient is a liposome.

19. (Canceled)

20. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1 [[19]] wherein the hollow glucan particles are yeast cell walls or hollow whole glucan particles.

21. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 20 wherein the yeast cell walls are derived from Baker's yeast cells.

22. (Original) The method according to claim 20 wherein the hollow glucan particles are obtained from the insoluble waste stream of a yeast extract manufacturing process.

23. (Original) The method according to claim 20 wherein the glucan particles are alkali extracted.

24. (Original) The method according to claim 20 wherein the glucan particles are acid extracted.

25. (Original) The method according to claim 20 wherein the glucan particles are organic solvent extracted.

26. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1 [[19]] wherein the hollow glucan particles have a lipid content greater than 5% w/w.

27. (Original) The method according to claim 26 wherein the hollow glucan particles have a lipid content greater than 10% w/w.

28. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1 [[19]] wherein the one or more terpenes component is associated with a surfactant.

29. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 28 wherein the surfactant is selected from the group consisting of sodium lauryl sulphate, polysorbate 20, polysorbate 80, polysorbate 40, polysorbate 60, polyglyceryl ester, polyglyceryl monooleate, decaglyceryl monocaprylate, propylene glycol dicaprylate, triglycerol monostearate, TWEEN[®], polyoxyethylenesorbitan monooleate, sorbitan monolaurate, sorbitan monopalmitate, sorbitan monostearate, sorbitan monooleate, polyoxyethylene (4) lauryl ether and mixtures thereof.

30. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 28 [[19]] wherein the hollow glucan particles encapsulating the one or more terpenes component comprises 1 to 99% weight by volume the one or more terpenes component, 0 to 99% weight by volume surfactant and 1 to about 99% weight by volume hollow glucan particles.

31. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 28 [[19]] wherein the hollow glucan particles encapsulating the one or more terpenes component comprises about 10% to about 67% w/w one or more terpenes component, about 0.1 to 10% weight by volume surfactant and about 40 to about 90% weight by volume hollow glucan particles.

32. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1 [[19]] wherein the nematocidal composition comprises from about 500 to about 10,000 ppm hollow glucan particles, the particles encapsulating from about 1 to about 67% weight by volume the one or more terpenes component.

33. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1 [[19]] wherein the nematicidal composition comprises from about 1000 to about 2000 ppm hollow glucan particles, the particles encapsulating from about 10 to about 50% weight by volume the one or more terpenes component.

34. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 33 wherein the nematicidal composition comprises from about 1000 to about 2000 ppm hollow glucan particles, the particles encapsulating from about 10 to about 30% weight by volume the one or more terpenes component.

35. (Canceled)

36. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 1 wherein the nematicidal composition is applied to at least a portion of, preferably all of, a volume of soil to be infested with nematodes.

37. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 36 wherein the application of the nematicidal composition is repeated.

38. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 36 wherein the nematicidal composition is applied to soil is carried out by spraying or irrigation.

39. (Currently Amended) A method of preparing a nematicidal composition comprising hollow glucan particles encapsulating [[a]] one or more terpenes component, said method comprising the steps of;

- a) providing [[a]] one or more terpenes component, wherein the one or more terpenes comprises thymol;
- b) providing hollow glucan particles;
- c) incubating the one or more terpenes component with the glucan particles under suitable conditions for terpene encapsulation; and
- d) recovering the glucan particles encapsulating the one or more terpenes component.

40. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 39 further comprising the step of drying the glucan particles encapsulating the one or more terpenes ~~component~~.

41. (Original) The method according to claim 40 wherein the drying is achieved by freeze drying, fluidized bed drying, drum drying or spray drying.

42. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 39 wherein in step a) the one or more terpenes ~~component~~ is provided as a suspension in an aqueous solvent.

43. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 39 wherein the solvent is water.

44. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 39 wherein the one or more terpenes ~~component~~ is provided in association with a surfactant.

45. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 44 wherein the surfactant is sodium lauryl sulphate, polysorbate 20, polysorbate 80, polysorbate 40, polysorbate 60, polyglyceryl ester, polyglyceryl monooleate, decaglyceryl monocaprylate, propylene glycol dicaprilate, triglycerol monostearate, TWEEN[®], polyoxyethylenesorbitan monooleate, sorbitan monolaurate, sorbitan monopalmitate, sorbitan monostearate, sorbitan monooleate, polyoxyethylene (4) lauryl ether or mixtures thereof.

46. (Original) The method according to claim 45 wherein the surfactant is sodium lauryl sulphate.

47. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 44 wherein the surfactant is present at a concentration of about 0.1 to 10 % weight by volume of the nematicidal composition ~~total reaction mixture~~.

48. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 47 wherein the surfactant is present at a concentration of about 1% weight by volume.

49. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 39 wherein the one or more terpenes ~~component~~ is provided as a true solution in water.

50. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 39 wherein in step b), the hollow glucan particles are provided as a suspension in a solvent.

51. (Original) The method according to claim 50 wherein the suspension comprises approximately 1 to 1000 mg glucan particles per ml.

52. (Original) The method according to claim 51 wherein the suspension comprises approximately 200 to 400 mg glucan particles per ml.

53. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 39 wherein the hollow glucan particles are provided as a dry powder and added to the terpene-surfactant suspension.

54. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 39 wherein the glucan particles are provided in between the hydrodynamic volume and 1.5 times the hydrodynamic volume of water.

55. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 40 wherein the conditions of step c) are atmospheric pressure and a temperature of 20 to 37°C.

56. (Withdrawn-Currently Amended) Use of a nematicidal composition comprising [[a]] one or more terpenes ~~component~~ for the extermination of nematodes.

57. (Withdrawn) The use according to claim 56 for the extermination of nematodes in soil and/or nematodes infecting plants.

58. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 1 wherein all compounds present in the nematicidal composition are classified as generally regarded as safe.